



The Energy Statistics of China



Good morning, Ladies and Gentlemen:

First of all, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the sponsor of the Seminar for providing me with such an excellent opportunity to exchange views with fellow colleagues.

Now I would like to give you a brief introduction to the basic situation on the energy statistics of China.



1. Organization of the Energy Statistics of China



- **1.1 The Administrative Management Mode of the Chinese Energy Statistics**

As regards the government statistical system, the organization structure of energy statistics is same as that of other professional statistics and the decentralized management is adopted in the administration, while the professional work of statistics is under the leadership of major agency of central government in charge of statistics, namely the National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBS).



Within the internal departments of government statistical agencies at various levels, the statistics on product output, international trade, circulation, price, consumption and comprehensive balance of energy are scattered over different function agencies respectively in line with their responsibility division.



1.2 The Energy Statistics Agency within Government Statistical Departments and Function.

There establishes a Division of Energy Statistics within the Department of Industrial and Transport Statistics of NBS, which is responsible for consumption statistics of energy, compilation of the Chinese balance sheet of energy, undertaking analysis and forecast of energy supply and demand and the international cooperation and information exchange of energy statistics. The rest of energy statistics is left to the other departments of NBS.



- There set up special full time posts of energy statistics within the local government statistics agencies at various levels and their internal responsibility division and function are basically same with those of NBS.



- **2. Chinese Energy Information and Data Collection**



- **2.1 Production Information of Energy**

The diversified energy output information in China is collected through the product output survey of industrial enterprises.

The Division of Industrial Economic Operation, Department of Industry and Transport Statistics is responsible for conducting the survey monthly.



- Its scope covers the all state-owned industrial enterprises and non state-owned industrial enterprises with annual sales income above 5 million Yuan, which is abbreviated as “above limited amount”.



- The method of data collection is that the data is gathered from the energy production enterprises by the local government statistical agencies of city or county where the enterprises are located and it is reported to NBS after the check and examination by the local governmental statistical agencies at various levels. NBS will take the enterprise data of survey as basis to tabulate the national figure.
- The survey can be completed by NBS after 10 days of each month.



- The energy output information of other energy production enterprises out of the above-mentioned statistical scope is surveyed annually.
- The data is collected from the production enterprises by the local government statistical agency and is tabulated and reported level by level and finally to NBS.



• 2.2 International Trade Information of Energy

The indicators mainly refer to imports, exports and amount of money of various kinds of energies.

The Customs General Administration of China (CGAC) conducts the survey monthly.

The statistical scope and indicators are decided and explained by CGAC and the data is available to NBS after about 20 days of the month.



• 2.3 Domestic Trade Information of Energy

- There are two types of domestic trade information of energy:

one is the energy sales and stock (stock of finished products) data of energy production enterprise.

The data is obtained through the survey of product production, sales and stock of industrial enterprise.

The Division of Industrial Economic Operation of DITS carries out the survey quarterly and its scope is same with that of industrial product output survey.



- Second is the information of energy sales and stock of enterprises involved in energy wholesale and retail trade. They are gathered through the survey of commodities purchase, sales and stock of wholesale and retail trade enterprises.
- The Department of Trade and External Economic Relations Statistics of NBS is responsible for conducting the survey quarterly. The scope is the large and medium sized enterprises of wholesale and retail trade, namely the enterprises with annual sales income over 20 million Yuan.



- Method of the two types of data collection is that they are obtained from the production enterprises by the local governmental statistical agency and tabulated and reported level by level and finally up to NBS.
- The entire survey can be finished within 20 days after the quarter.



- **2.4 Energy Consumption (Demand) Information.**

- There are three types of energy consumption information directly surveyed in China, which are all undertaken by the Energy Statistics Division of DITS.
- The first is the information of energy purchase, consumption and stock (stock for consumption excluding the stock of finished products), which is collected annually through the survey of energy purchase, consumption and stock of industrial enterprises.

The scope is “above limited amount” with more than 160 thousand enterprises across the nation.



- Second is the information of energy purchase, consumption and stock of key industrial enterprises.
- The data is collected annually from the survey of energy purchase, consumption and stock of key industrial enterprises.



- The differences of this survey with the previous one are: firstly so many indicators which can reflect the progress of energy processing and conversion; secondly small survey scope.
- It only surveyed the industrial enterprises with annual energy consumption over 10 thousand tons and all enterprises engaged in energy processing and conversion activities, which totaled almost 10 thousands in China.
- The data of the above-mentioned two surveys is collected from the enterprises by the local governmental statistical agencies, and checked and examined by the governmental statistical agencies at various levels and reported to NBS. NBS is relying on the enterprise data to tabulate the national figure.



- The third is the information of consumption and stock of major energies (6 varieties in total) of industrial enterprises.
- It is collected quarterly through the survey of purchase, consumption and stock of major energies of industrial enterprises and the scope is the “above limited amount”.
- The data is collected from the production enterprises by the local government statistical agency, tabulated and reported level by level up to NBS. The survey is completely fulfilled by NBS after 20 days of quarter.



- **2.5 Energy Price Information**

It covers the producer price and purchase price of energy. The Urban Survey Organization of NBS does the monthly survey and the sample survey is adopted in the data collection.



- **2.6 Energy Balance Sheet**

- The Energy Statistics Division of DITS is in charge of the compilation. It is compiled once a year from 1980 and is normally completed after October each year.



• **3. Publications of Energy Statistical Information**

- The publications currently published energy statistics information of China is: China Statistical Yearbook, China Energy Statistical Yearbook, China Statistics Abstract and China Monthly Economic Indicators.



• **4. Future Improvements**

Objectively speaking, the Chinese energy statistical information is not rich enough and we have to make unremitting improvements in this regard. There are following two types of work needed to be undertaken badly in the future according to requirements.



- **4.1 Perfection of Energy Balance Sheet System of China.**

- Firstly, the system of energy balance sheet of China should be made basically same with the world generally utilized system.
- The current balance sheet system of China was established in the beginning of 1980 and it is difficult to meet the research needs of energy problems by different aspects from the energy type classification to indicator establishment. And there exists also a certain difficulty in terms of international comparison.



- So we are going to reestablish the system of Chinese energy balance sheet on the basis of seriously studying systems of energy balance sheets of other countries and adopting the energy balance sheet of International Energy Agency as the foundation in collaboration with the Chinese real conditions.



- Secondly, we will further improve the data quality of the Chinese energy balance sheet. The data quality problems mainly focus on the energy consumption data of various industries and sectors.
- At present, a more complete reporting system is adopted in obtaining the consumption data of the second industry with better quality guarantee, but there are some quality problems of data of the first industry and the tertiary industry since the data is calculated through the indirect information. We will use the sample survey in the future to remedy the limitation.



• **4.2 To Set up the Indicator System of Energy Saving.**

- China is a country lacking of energy and environmental pollution caused by the large amount of energy consumption brings out tremendous pressure on economic and social development. Thus saving energy is a basic national policy.
- We are now making positive research and try to establish a set of perfect statistical indicator system of energy saving within 2 years to monitor and promote the implementation of energy saving by every walk of life.



THANK YOU!